NINETY SECOND YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1900.

France Invites the Nations of the

Earth to View the Progress

of Civilization.

M. LOUBET THROWS OPEN THE GATES.

America Leads All Foreign Powers in Ex-

hibits-Scenes of Splendor Worthy

of the Empire, Though the Expo-

sition Is Not Yet Complete.

Paris, Saturday, April 14.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company. Amid pemp and pageantry that would have been magnificent even for the Empire, the French Republic formally imagginated to-day its third exposi-

While the exercises and scenes were inspiring, the affair was purely formal

The Salle des Fetes in which the exercises occurred is itself part of the

machinery building. To reach it those who had invitations were obliged to

this great work, so proudly announced, saw its realization to-day, despite all doubts in the safety of the Republic and its somewhat stormy recent experi-

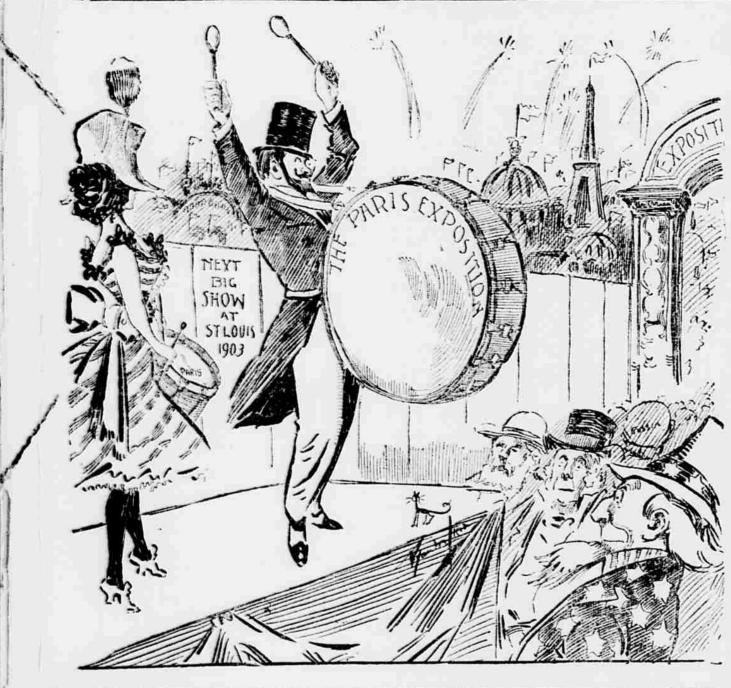
ences. For the moment politics were forgotten and Dreyfus was unthought of,

There was but one discordant note. As President Louiset left the ball a

The crowd surged anguly in the direction when the voice came, and took up

OPENED TO THE WORLD.

climb over packing cases and wade through white dust and poels of water. "The Exposition of 1900," wrote M. Jules Roche, then Minister of Commerce, in the decree which authorized the organization, "will constitute the synthesis and will determine the philosophy of the Nineteenth Century," and PRICE FIVE CENTS.



AGED MILLIONAIRE FATALLY WOUNDED.

Mrs. Louisa Lottridge, Who Was Alone With Him, Placed Under Arrest.

SHOOTING IN A CHICAGO HOTEL

Rufus Wright, the Victim, Corrob orates the Woman's Story That It Was Purely an Accident.

Chicago, April H.-Rufus Wright, a 70year-old millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, blevele tire manufacturers, is lying at the point of death in a room of the Leland Hotel, shot through the neck by a bullet from the revolver of Mrs. Louisa Lottridge of Paw-Paw, Mich.

The shooting occurred in the apartments cocupled by the woman, and she and the vi aim declare it was accidental. The police fere not apprised of the tragedy until two fours after it had occurred, and when Detective Sergeant Burns arrived at the hotel he found Mrs. Lottridge there. He at once piaced her under arrest and

she is being detained at the Harrison Street Police Station, A friend, who had spent several hours with her previous to the shooting, was also arrested. She gives ber name as Mrs. Isa Ross.

Much mystery attaches to the shooting. Both victim and Mrs. Lottridge persist in saying it was accidental, while the police hold that from the location of the wound there is doubt as to the truth of the declaration. Captain Colloran, the Chief of Detectives, says the stories of the two, while they tally as regards the cause of the shooting, differ in detail.

The story told by the woman is that Wright, who had spent two hours in the company of Mrs. Lottlidge, tried to take a revolver from her, which she had taken from her satchel with a view to getting his opinion on it. In the struggle which followed for the possession of the weapon it was discharged, and the bullet ledged in the left side of Wright's neck.

The shot was not heard by any one in the hotel and the first known of the occurrence was when Mrs. Lettridge called Hugh Willis, a bellboy, and told him to notify Doctor J. D. Hammond, the house physician, of the shooting.

The doctor burried to the room where the wounded man lay, and while he worked over him Mrs. Lettridge stood by and watched the efforts to save the life of the

ounded man. ars. Lettridge was found in a room next

to that in which the wounded man lay when the detectives arrived. She appeared to be under the influence of liquor and the presence of a whisky bottle and glasses confirmed the belief. She made no resistance when Detective Burns told her she was under arrest. She simply said the shooting was accidental, and expressed her willingness to accompany the officer to jail.

At the Central Police Station she posttively refused to talk of the shooting. woman registered at the hotel April

Ida Ross, who was arrested after the shooting. Mrs. Ross spent every night with her friend and left her yesterday only a few minutes before Wright arrived at the hotel, in answer to a note from Mrs. Lottridge.

Mrs. Lottridge is a widow, 45 years old

11. when she arrived in company with Mrs.

and of not very prepossessing appearance. She is nearly six feat tall and weighs about 185 pounds. What little she said was clicited from her by Captain Colloran. She told the Chief of Detectives she had

been acquainted with Wright for the last eight years, and that on every one of her visits to Chicago he had called on her. She owns property in Chicago, Detroit and sevplaces. For some time she has made her home in Chicago, staying at vari-ous hotels.

Mr. Wright is 70 years old and has a fam. ly. One daughter is the wife of Mr. Morgan, his partner. Wright moved to Chicago fifteen years ago and has lived in consider

Mrs. Ross, who denies all knowledge of the shooting, declares that she and Mrs. Lettridge had several drinks in the room of the latter, and when Mrs. Ross was about to leave the room Mrs. Lottriege anced that she intended to send for Mr.

Wright. According to the statement of Manager Dabb of the hotel, orders for wine were plentiful after the arrival of Wright

Several coolers, in which the bottles were sent to the room, were found by Detective Burns. The orders ceased about 2 o'clock and half an hour after that the belloar, Hugh Willis, hurried to the desk of the

ULTIMATUM FROM RUSSIA.

Persistent Report in St. Petersburg That the Czar Will Demand a Cessation of South

St. Petersburg, April 14.—The Czar and Czarina started last even-

Russian Easter Sunday the Czar will issue a manifesto containing an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding that she conclude peace with the Boers forthwith, under threat of occupying Cabul and Herat if Great Britain fails to comply.

This report is connected by some persons with the fact that no reservists are at present allowed to take unlimited leave, but probably the orders to the reservists are connected with the projected summer maneuvers in the central provinces, in which 200,000 troops will purticipate and at which Emperer William is expected to be present

that Doctor Hammond was wanted at one in the room occupied by Mrs. Lottridge. the doctor found Wright lying on the bed suffering from a wound in his neck. The bullet had entered on the 1 ft ride and had lodged in the right shoulder, as far as could be ascertained. He attempted to probe for the bullet, but decided it to langerous an operation, when he found i impossible to locate it. When Poctor Hammond took the revolver with which the ed to take it from him, and struck him so eral times in the face. The condition of Wright at midnight was critical. Doctor Hammond expressed the opinion that the

LETTER FROM BRYAN.

ration of Independence.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

W. S. McKean, secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, under date of April 9, 1990; "My Dear Sir-I regret exceedingly that engagements made before your invitation was received will prevent my attending the

in this centennial year of the party's first victory we should commemorate the birthday of the party's founder and patron saint.

ings of the sage of Monticello.

to other nations, and its flag an emblem of peace, instice, liberty and progress. "I hope that the National Association of Democratic Clubs will urge each local col onization to celebrate the coming Fourth the country can listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence, hear patriotic speeches and then learn by wire that the National Convention of the Democratic party, meeting on that day, has reasserted

LONG IS IN THE RACE.

Willing to Accept the Vice Presi-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, April 11.—Secretary Long, who returned to-day from Colorado, has lefinitely announced that he is a candidate

or the vice presidential nomination on the Republican ticket.
"It is an honor that should neither be sought nor refused," said Mr. Long. "I have not been approached on the subject by the party managers, and I do not know whether the subject of the party managers."

African War.

hotel office and notified Chief Clerk O'Brien

wound would prove mortal.

Democracy Perpetuates the Decla-

Washington, April 14.-William Jennings Bryan, now in California, in replying to an invitation to attend a Jefferson dinner in this city, has sent the following letter to

Jefferson dinner. It is especially fitting that

"In 1809 the genius of Jefferson organized the Democratic party and led a successful fight against the aristocratic ideas of Hamilton. To-day, when Democracy is engaged in a life and death struggle with plutoeracy, we can find inspiration in the teach-

"The doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, applied to pres ent problems, would restore an equitable fluancial system, deprive national banks of the power to issue paper money, destroy monepolies, remove the menace of militarism and imperialism, save the nation from entangling alliances, make it an example

the party's faith in the principles set forth in the Declaration and embodied in the Constitution of the United States. Yours truly

dential Nomination.

whether my name is being seriously con-sidered by them for the vice presidency. But I have received many letters on the subject from friends in Massachusetts and tere. Certainly, with the exception presidency, no greater honor could of the presidency, no greater honor could be bestowed upon any man than to be non-inated by his party for the vice presi-

Extraordinarily persistent rumors are current in Moscow that on

LEADING TOPICS --IN---

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri and Illinois-Showers Sunday; clearing Monday; increasing

For Arkansas-Partly clouds Sunday with showers in northwest portion; Monday showers and cooler; southerly winds.

I. Opening of the Paris Ex-Ultimatum From Russia.

4. Wished to Keep the Marriage Secret,

Panamerican Congress 6. Dewey May Have Only Eight Votes,

7. Meler Sues the Grand Jurors. Rescued from Potter's Field,

8. Iroquois Club's Jefferson Banquet. The Weather Report.

9. Trouble Ahead for Missouri Republicans 10. Picking Baseball Winners.

Bench Show Entries II. Race Track Results

12. Cyrus Field's Son in the Gatter Banquet at Southern Hotel, St. Louis-Boston Limited Train

13. England's Hopes Are on McKinley. German Meat Bill in Favor. 4. Illinois Politics,

PART II. 1. Jacob's Cave, Missouri Wonder,

Comment on Filtration Bill's Defeat, 2. MacArthur May End Philippine War. Publicity Brought Proposals.

"Hurry-Up" Automobile. 2. Schoolboys' Messenger to Kruger, Halleck Guard: How h Was Formed, History of St. Louis Clearing-House. Colonel McClernand's Rapid Advance

4 Whitney's Great Stable. Left-Hand Batter's Advantages. Activity Among Bowlers,

Affairs of the Stage.

rection.

5. Much Interest in College Baseball. Big Fellows Have Fights on Hand 6. Editorial.

Supper to Mr. Elbert Hubbard. 7. Progress of World's Fair Work. 8. Laymen Discuss Creed and Discipline.

Art of Building. 9. Trade in Chicago Pit. Bud Week for Bulls,

Chisel-Grinder's Journey. 10. Among Fraternal Societies. PART III. 1. Cardinal Rampella's Views on Resur-

Strange Life Story Recalled. 2. Society News and Gossip. 3. Does Marriage Make or Mar a Young

9. Methodist Exercises. 10. Week's Record in Realty, River Telegrams.

11. Corner Stone Laid by R. M. Scruggs,

News of the Churches. 12. British General's Costly Mistakes. Washington News. PART IV.

Meanwing Section.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Saturday, April M. (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company) - Nathing was wanting to give brilliancy to the ady stream toward the Champs de

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

as the Exposition is in no sense completed.

strong, shrill voice yelled: "A bas la Republique!"

EXPOSITION FORMALLY

the counter cry, "Vive la Republique!" «

riages of diplomats in their court dress were justled by shaloy, overleaded forces. Lodies in brilliant toilets were accompa-nied by men in full evening dress, for every sected to appear de rigueur. Here and there the throng would be thrown into confusion by passing regiments

Viewel from the Pent de L'Almas the cene was one of marvelous beauty. It sug-usted a deam from the "Arablan Nights." educes have suddenly gr wit.

Just below the towers of Notre Dame is the Rue des Nations, the product of the friendly rivalry of the nations of the world.

and this lies a double line of palaces es Invalides, which is connected with the rs, minarcites, gorgeons decorations, flashing facodes and gilded dones. On the tight back rives a picturescore

group of buildings forming a reproduction of Old Parls, and the splendid conserva-tories of the Palace of Hordensture. Down the stream is the magnificent weep of the Trocadero, with the Loughing waters of its fountains glistening in the

Freing this is a double line of palaces and the Change de Mars, culminating in the facade of the Salle des Fetes, the "Clou" of the whole Exposition

Such was the sight that met the eyes of M. Loubet to-day when, escorted by a squadron of Cultassiers, he drove from his palace to the Champs de Mars-the same Champs de Mars where another gay, light hearted throng acclaimed poor Louis, just a little while before they cut his head off. Picquet was a most striking one. As far as the eye could reach I was a mass of cale, the carriages of Ministers of State, Ambassadors, high functionaries, Academictans, Generals, Deputies, Senators and all that counts in Paris in the way of social emineres, pouring toward the entrance to

the Galerie des Machines. Every decornion, every order in Europe was to be seen. Russlan Boyards elbowed Hungarian magnates and Turkish fezzes contrasted with the Cossack Astrakhan cap.

Loubet Arrives. Punctually to the minute the command Presentez armes!" with a roll on the drums and the strains of the "Marselliaise" an-

nonneed the arrival of the President and the members of the Cabland. One by one, the five magnificent gala carriages discharged their occupants and, escorted by M. Mill-rard, Minister of Commerce, and M. Picard, Commissioner esition, M. Loubet en-

tered the Salle des Feter. This grand building will undoubtedly attract greater admiration than any other palace in the World's Fair of 1900, and will be a trimphal type of French architecture. It is difficult to say what will most be admired, the vastness of the hall, its marvelous proportions, its splendld mural from the brushes of Cormon, Flameng, Richegrosse and Malgnan, or its beautiful stained glass cupola by Herrmann

The sight presented by this marvelme building, filled with 15,000 persons, the clite of France and representatives of the civilteed world will never be forgotten by these brilliant uniforms, military and naval, and diplomatic decorations of every color of the rainbow, Knights, commanders, guards, crosses of every order in the world were

everywhere in evidence.

All round the vast hall were hung priceless tapestries, those behind the presi-dential tribune being specially fine. fine. Not less striking was the effect produced by the grouping of the President's were lines of picked men of the Republican Guard in gala uniform, standing motionless with drawn sibers. On the floor a of infantry of the Republican Guard, with fixed bayonets, kept the pathway clear from the staircase to the tribune. If all to be commented on.
The reception accorded to M. Loubet was more respectful than enthusiastic.

few of those in the immediate vicinity of the presidential procession raised shouts, "Vive Louter!" but there was nothing like a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm. The ceremony of inauguration was sim-

the chief of the state and his ministers appeared a cheer or two was taised, and a

trumpeters, opened the proceedings by the "Mairseillaise," which was li-headed by the vast audience. The "Marche Solonelle," especially com-posed by M. Massenet, then followed, and

CURTAIN RISES ON A WORLD'S FAIR.

Then came the formal extensory of han ing over the exposition to the head of the State. M. Hillerand, the Minister of Commerce, del this in a short speech, to which erator could fill the vast hall, and the ap

plause which from time to time greeted it was confined to that part of the audience blocking the way, with their bends playing in the immediate vicinity of the speaker. which are ted his entrance. His speech Exposition, in summing up his observadusion the musical part of the programme ! was resumed, with M. de Saens's the "Hymne a Victor Hugo," followed by M. formed by the combined orchestras and emducted by the composer. This brought the formal ceremony to an end, and the

thief officials of the exposition, M. Laubet passed down the Champ de Marseilles to

ception of President Loubet as he passed ino the Pallais de Electricite by the American guard, recruited for exposition purposes chiefly in the United States. About sixty well set-up young men, most

ly from American colleges, composed this guard, and as M. Loubet passed two Amerfean flags were dipped by their bearers in The guard was ranged up in a long line and Mr. Loubet stopping in response to teen are at Vincennes, the salute exclaimed in a loud voice, "Vive allotted to the United

It was a spontaneous response, much to

tice, to-day, a guard of honor, pay, but this enhances the spirit in which. States will play in this peace congress of they have entered upon their duties. One | nations."

man pays \$50 a week for his room. medallion on it. The uniform is finished by | wise have shown.

Commissioner General Peck was sented conspicuously during the proceedings. He gave a breakfast party at the Elysee Palace Hotel before the ceremonies. He presided in a dress suit and, verily, Higginbothem was General Porter, the United States Am-

basspolor, gave a dinner to-night in connection with the opening Exposition Is Backward whole visit of the President to-day was only an inspection of the facades and the public as well for some time to come.

It is now clear beyond all doubt that the exposition is in a very backward state. The Galerie des Machines is still in a condition of chaos and the interior of many of the other palaces is little better out of the beaten track, and a great deal of work remains to be done on the buildings them-

Competent judges estimate that at least six weeks must clapse before the great World's Fair on the banks of the Seine will have reached completion. The parts which are furthest advanced are

the Swiss panorama, the great wheel, the | market, tour de monde, Armand Slivestre tableaux vivants, Bonshommes de Guillaume, the Topsy Turvey house and the hundred and ore "side shows," which are far from being guard of honor. On either side of the the least picturesque part of the exposi-grand staircase by which Loubet entered tion, are all completed or on the point of The American exhibits are comparatively

well forward. Untiring energy has done a great deal to this end, and the completeness of what was on view to-day did not In the Palais de l'Electricite, M. Loubet When in a marked manner turned partly to admire an artistic pavilion erected to display some of the principal American exhibits. The current was on and all was ready to asserting it was wooden, lacking movement make a show to the President, but as this i and grace, and practically said it was a was not in the official programme, the pro-

cession moved on. The American show in the machinery M. Millerand, the Minister of sheds has suffered, of course, owing to the for accepting it. In view of the ple, but not wanting in dignity. The splendid band of the Republican Guard, resplended band of the Republican Guard, resplended by the orchestra and choral sononarrival of part of the exhibits, but every the Minister was greatly worried and de-



THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL PAVILION AT THE PARIS

AMERICA'S LESSON TO THE NATIONS.

BY FERDINAND W. PECK.

Cinited States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.) SPECIAL BY CASILE.

Paris, Saturday, April 14.—(Convright, 190) by the New York Herale Company, The great Intermetional Expessition which France presents to the world to-day will be, in my judgment, all things considered, the greatest event of its kind in history.

The impressiveness and artistic beauty of the French buildings and grounds.

as they now appear, exceed all expectations, and cannot be fairly portrayed by any description or illustration on paper that can be made by human pen or

The United States has a prominent part in this great international affair, and our number of exhibitors will exceed that of any of the foreign nations. The representative character of our exhibits will be better known when the installation on the part of all nations is sufficiently advanced to permit them to be when relatively. The battle between the nations has already begun in the struggle with each ther for the most expeditions installation. Thus far the United States, notwith radius the distance and difficulties with which it has had to contend, as compared with other great nations, is not behind, and I believe that there will be no

touches put on them and be ready for in-spection in their entirety before some of planation.

The buildings for other countries are ready that the critics would not have his status touches put on them and be ready for in- a great state of mind and demanded an ex-

America's Great Display.

Charles Simms, assistant director of liberal arts and chemical industries of the tions to-day, said: "The United States at the Paris Exposttion will have approximately an official recerd of 7,000 exhibitors, which is returning at the World's Fair in Chicago, and which number is over three and a half times as

many exhibitors as any foreign nation will France herself in the number of exhibitors. the fact that the exhibits had to be gath York neroes the ocean 3000 miles. disem-

position grounds in Paris. Representative exhibits will be made by the United States in every group of the French Exposition classification. "There are forty-seven distinct American exhibit spaces, occupying 329,952 square feet of space. Thirty-three of these spaces are

allotted to the United States does not in-ciade that occupied by the National Pavillon on the Qual d'Orsay. "The United States has built many Leau-

the gratification of the young fellows who tiful facuties in connection with exhibit composed what might be called, with justant. 'A glance at the official list of exhibits There were thousands of applications for positions to be filled in this guard and the selections were most carefully made. Many believed that the world will look on with quite independent of the 15e a month | wonderment at the part that the United

The Chamber of Deputies was of the The uniform chosen is serviceable and smart, a dark blue pattol jacket, with ziver cord an eigente of rilver and black braid down the side of the trousers and a collar bound with black and silver braid with black and silver braid with had the usual result of robbing the streets. United States and the Stars and Stripes in of the animation which they would other-

a peaked navid looking cap for fatigue duity, with the same insignia as on the collar and for gain occasions a spiked white regulation in the more central quarters, the scene in the more central quarters, the scene around the Avenue de l'Opera being perhaps the most striking.

In the evening the houlevards and princi

pal streets were crowded with people to see the illuminations of the buildings. The most conspicuous were the Hotel de Ville, the Opera, the Ministry of Finance, of Deputies and the Ministry the Chamber of Fereign Affaire. To-morrow, however, will be the people's

day, and it is expected that every means of locomotion will be put to a severe test to carry the crowds to and fro. Cortunately the new double railway line om the Gare St. Lazare to the Champs le Mars was opened two days ago. The president of the omnibus company has cromised that no stone will be left unturned to provide transportation. Every cab in the possession of the various companies now is in use and the steamboat company has doubled its service on the river.

Price of Tickets Cut. The official price of a ticket for admisslop is I franc (2) cents), but Paris is tonight filled with velling boys, selling tickets at 40 centimes (8 cents) apiece. Seventy million were issued with lottery coupons, hose due to private enterprises-Old Paris, and, consequently, they are a drug in the

> Considerable excitement was caused in Paris art circles a few days previous to the opening of the exposition by the figure called "La Parisienne," which crowns the summit of the monumental entrance to the exposition in the Place de la Concorde. The figure, which is the work of Moreau-Vauthier, a Prix de Rome, is forty-five feet high and represents a woman dressed in evening costume, covered by a superb opera cloak, trimmed with fur. On her head are the arms of the city of Paris, arranged as a bonnet. She stands with hands outstretched as if welcoming the nations of the earth to France's great festival. Art critics at once declared war on the figure,

disgrace to the exposition. The affair, in fact, almost caused a mintsterial crists, as the nationalist press blamed M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce,

The parties supported and in place.

The parties supported and in place.

The parties administration in the exposition, was crowded all the afterdone and all the critics triumphed, expectnoen and was much admired, both as to the exterior and the interior.

It is safe to prophesy that the different American sections will have their finishing proposed sacrilege, went to the Minister in

> at any price and that it must go. The sculptor then put his foot down, He declared that his preliminary design had been approved by the Minister, and he insisted on the Government carrying out its contract.

Finally the Minister agreed upon a compromise, which was that the statue should femain and that the public should be allowed to pass tudement upon it. American Enterprise.

The following is a table of exhibitors at the Exposition which speaks eloquently of American enterprise: France, 2,000; United States, 6,564; Bel-gium, 2,500; Germany, 2,000; Italy, 2,000; Rusreef in a country reaching in breadth from Sia, Late, Scandinavia, Late, Austria, Late, Maine to California, taken from fifty cities. Great Britain, 621; the British colonies, in this territory, transported from New | 600. America has three times the number of exhibitors that France had at the barked at Havre and brought to the Ex- World's Fair in Chicago. She occupies 323,052 square feet with her forty-seven distinct exhibition space, thirty-three in main Exposition grounds, fourteen in the Vincennes annex, including the ground cov-

ered by our engle surmounting the national pavillan, the Quai d'Orsay. Evening Festivities. To-night Paris glows with myriads of decorative lights, which shine from public ouildings, the Exposition structures and the boulevard resorts. Thousands of sightseers are riding through the thoroughfaces perfect spring evening. Itinerant bands

smuse the crowds gathered in front of the The cases within the Exposition grounds, which are barred to the public until tomorrow, present a scene brilliant and attractive. Most of the buildings have a row of lights running about the friezes, which

WOMAN'S END OF THE EXPO. Mrs. Potter Palmer Discusses the

liefs, statuary and other effective art re-

Paris Display. BY MES. POTTER PALMER. (National Commissioner to the Paris Expo-

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Paris, April H (Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)-I am here not representing the women of the United States, but as National Commissioner. I am glad to see at this

exhibition that women's work is not separisted from that of men. There is no woman's building such as we were compelled to have at Chicago, There, as men had more influence, politically, financially and otherwise, they were able to get exhibits accepted to the exclusion of those of women. The plan adopted here of having women's work in the same exhibit as men's is the fairest and best. The number of women exhibiting in almost every group of the exhibition classification is encouraging, though not as large as it

This exhibition will attract to Paris many bright American women, who, having studied its wenders, will return to our country with ever-enlarging ideas of the useful and the beautiful. For instance, in the two palaces of the Beaux Arts their eyes will linger with delight upon many things tho sight of which repays one for crossing the ocean. The enermous horticultural conser vatories likewise have a special attraction for American women, and while they will pass lightly over such groups as forests, fisheries and the chase, the reproduction of the mediaeval beauties of Old Paris will

not be lost upon them. Leaving the exhibits of merchant marine and land and sea forces to the men, the group of buildings of foreign nations, each characteristic of its own country, will warmly greet the eye of the traveled American man. The exhibits of Gobelin tapestries and Sevres china will please our women, yet probably their keenest appreciation will be centered in the splendid educational exhibit, wherein we expect our own country to be

I shall attend the Congress for the Advancement of Women's Work and am sure, from its programme and from the fact of the intelligent women of the world being

Continued on Page Two